



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2024 FOR RECRUITMENT
TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

GEOGRAPHY

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	PART-I (MCQS)	MAXIMUM MARKS = 20
PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-II	MAXIMUM MARKS = 80

NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate **Answer Book**.

(ii) Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from **PART-II**. **ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.

(iv) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.

(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.

(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2024 FOR RECRUITMENT
TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

GEOGRAPHY

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

PART-I (MCQs): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES

(PART-I MCQs) MAXIMUM MARKS: 20

(PART-II) MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate OMR Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.
(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.
(iii) There is no negative marking. All MCQs must be attempted.

PART-I (MCQs) COMPULSORY

Q.1. (i) Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate Box ☐ on the OMR Answer Sheet. (20x1=20)
(ii) Answers given anywhere other than OMR Answer Sheet shall not be considered.

1. _____ is the process by which snow or ice is lost from a glacier.
(A) Abrasion (B) Hydrolysis (C) Ablation (D) None of these
2. _____ refers to one culture influencing another culture through interaction.
(A) Cultural adaptation (B) Cultural Hearth (C) Ethnocentrism (D) None of these
3. A _____ is an isolated, flat-topped elevation bounded from all sides by steep escarpments and stands distinctly above a surrounding plain.
(A) Mesa (B) Butte (C) Plateau (D) None of these
4. The practice of moving livestock seasonally from lowlands in winter to highlands in summer is known as:
(A) Nomadism (B) Transhumance (C) Peripatetic movement (D) None of these
5. A Reg is:
(A) An area of large accumulation of sand (B) An exposed flat surface of bedrock
(C) A desert pavement covered with pebbles (D) None of these
6. Which instrument is used to measure the relative humidity in the atmosphere?
(A) Barometer (B) Anemometer (C) Sling Psychrometer (D) None of these
7. _____ is the practice of simultaneously growing two or more crops on the same plot.
(A) Interculture (B) Intercultivation (C) Both (A) & (B) (D) None of these
8. An Umland refers to:
(A) Agricultural regions of Europe (B) Hinterland of a city
(C) A neutral zone between two countries (D) None of these
9. According to WHO, _____ are the leading causes of death at global level.
(A) Cancer, Ischemic heart disease and stroke (B) AIDS, Ischemic heart disease and Cancer
(C) Ischemic heart disease, stroke and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (D) None of these
10. _____ also termed as soft hail, is a form of precipitation consisted of small particles of snow with a fragile crust of ice.
(A) Frost (B) Hail (C) Graupel (D) None of these
11. Which of the following model studies the process of diffusion of innovations?
(A) Hagerstrand model (B) Gibb's model (C) Von-Thunen model (D) None of these
12. Which of the following is also termed as cold rain process?
(A) Collision process (B) Bergeron process (C) Fluvial process (D) None of these
13. The _____ encompasses latitudes from the equator to about 30° North and South latitudes.
(A) Ferrel Cell (B) Hadley Cell (C) Polar Cell (D) None of these
14. _____ is a gentle slope that extends from the shoreline out under the water to the edge of a steep cliff.
(A) Continental margin (B) Continental slope (C) Continental shelf (D) None of these
15. Demographic Transition Model was presented by an American scholar named:
(A) Thomas Robert Malthus (B) Griffith Taylor (C) W. M. Davis (D) None of these
16. What are phytoplankton?
(A) Microscopic animal life that floats freely in the sunlit surface waters
(B) Pollen floating freely in the lighted surface waters
(C) Microscopic plant life that is found on the ocean's floor (D) None of these
17. What happens when a cold front passes over a region?
(A) Cooler temperatures and clear skies (B) Gusty winds and hailstorms
(C) Cool weather and drizzling (D) None of these
18. The maximum amount of latent heat transfer occurs in:
(A) Sub-tropical oceans (B) Tropical deserts (C) Equatorial regions (D) None of these
19. A continuous belt of urban population incorporating several cities is known as:
(A) Urbanization (B) Suburbanization (C) Conurbation (D) None of these
20. Shallow earthquakes, less than 20 km deep, are normally associated with:
(A) Convergent plate boundaries (B) Divergent plate boundaries
(C) Both (A) & (B) (D) None of these

PART-II

SECTION-II

Q2. Describe the role of endogenic and exogenic forces in shaping the surface of Earth.

Q3. Write a comprehensive note on b Global Atmospheric Circulation pattern. Discuss its impact on regional climate and environment.

Q4. Write a detailed note on the composition, temperature and salinity distribution of Oceanic waters.

Q5. Critically analyze how climate change has intensified natural disasters over the globe particularly in last 20 years.

SECTION-II

Q6. Write a comprehensive note on the patterns of urbanization in Pakistan. Discuss the main challenges face by the major cities of the country.

Q7. Critically examine the environmental and socio-cultural impacts of tourism activity on the tourist supply regions with special reference to Pakistan.

Q8. Write short notes on any two of the following:

Global variations in health and disease patterns

Determinants of industrial location

World population growth and food insecurity